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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/932,970	08/21/2001	Shohei Moriwaki	57454-217	5892

7590 05/04/2004  
McDERMOTT, WILL & EMERY  
600 13th Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20005-3096

EXAMINER
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ZHOU, TING

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2173

DATE MAILED: 05/04/2004

3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

2

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/932,970

Applicant(s)

MORIWAKI ET AL.

Examiner

Ting Zhou

Art Unit

2173

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 21 August 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Specification***

1. Applicant is reminded of the proper content of an abstract of the disclosure.

A patent abstract is a concise statement of the technical disclosure of the patent and should include that which is new in the art to which the invention pertains. If the patent is of a basic nature, the entire technical disclosure may be new in the art, and the abstract should be directed to the entire disclosure. If the patent is in the nature of an improvement in an old apparatus, process, product, or composition, the abstract should include the technical disclosure of the improvement.

The abstract should not refer to purported merits or speculative applications of the invention and should not compare the invention with the prior art.

The abstract is objected to because the sentence "Therefore, the processor and the drawing unit can perform the processing in parallel so that the drawing speed can be increased, and the drawing processing can be performed smoothly" on lines 11-14 of the Abstract states the speculative merits of the invention.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Bertrand U.S. Patent 5,552,989.

Referring to claims 1 and 11, Bertrand teaches a device comprising a drawing memory storing an image to be drawn on a screen (column 3, lines 17-20 and 44-49 and further shown in Figure 3); a processor controlling transfer of an image of the non-rotation target drawing data to the drawing memory based on display coordinate data (column 3, lines 17-20 and 56-58 and column 6, lines 50-57 and further shown in Figure 3); a drawing unit producing a rotated image based on the rotation target drawing data, and transferring the rotated image to the drawing memory based on the display coordinate data (producing a portion of the map after rotation through an angle) (column 1, lines 38-67, column 4, lines 50-57 and column 6, lines 19-24); a geometrical arithmetic unit setting a Z-coordinate value of the drawing data to a determined value (setting an angle of rotation of the three-dimensional display of the map) (column 4, lines 50-57 and column 6, lines 19-24) and thereafter obtaining the display coordinate data by coordinate transformation of the drawing data, transferring the display coordinate data to the drawing unit when the drawing data is the rotation target drawing data (graphical representations of the map), and transferring the display coordinate data to the processor when the drawing data is the non-rotation target drawing data (legends and text labels for roads, objects, etc.) (column 5, lines 13-21 and 34-41 and column 6, lines 19-25); and a display unit displaying the image stored in the drawing memory on the screen (column 5, lines 34-41). The device performs the necessary zooming and rotation of the maps accordingly while displaying the legends and text labels in their original orientation (column 4, lines 50-57). This is further shown in Figures 5, 7 and 8.

Referring to claims 2 and 12, Bertrand teaches a data read portion reading the drawing data stored in an external storage medium, wherein the processor transfers the drawing data read by the data read portion to the geometrical arithmetic unit (column 3, lines 44-49, column 5, lines 13-16 and lines 34-41 and further shown in Figure 3).

Referring to claims 3 and 13, Bertrand teaches a data read portion reading the drawing data stored in an external storage medium and a data memory storing the drawing data read by the data read portion, wherein the processor transfers the drawing data stored in the data memory to the geometrical arithmetic unit (column 3, lines 17-20 and 44-49 and further shown in Figure 3).

Referring to claims 4 and 14, Bertrand teaches the data memory is arranged within the processor (Figure 3).

Referring to claims 5 and 15, Bertrand teaches the data memory is arranged within the geometrical arithmetic unit (column 3, lines 17-20 and 44-49 and column 5, lines 34-41; this is further shown in Figure 3).

Referring to claims 6 and 16, Bertrand teaches the data memory is arranged within the drawing unit (column 3, lines 17-20 and 44-49 and column 5, lines 34-41; this is further shown in Figure 3).

Referring to claims 7 and 17, Bertrand teaches a data read portion reading the drawing data stored in an external storage medium, and a direct memory access controller transferring the drawing data read by the data read portion to the geometrical arithmetic unit or the drawing memory (column 3, lines 38-49 and further shown in Figure 3).

Referring to claims 8 and 18, Bertrand teaches the direct memory access controller is arranged within the processor (Figure 3).

Referring to claims 9 and 19, Bertrand teaches a data read portion reading the drawing data stored in an external storage medium, a data memory storing the drawing data read by the data read portion and a direct memory access controller transferring the drawing data read by the data read portion to the data memory, and transferring the drawing data from the data memory to the geometrical arithmetic unit or the drawing memory (column 3, lines 17-20 and 44-49, and column 5, lines 13-16 and 34-41; this is further shown in Figures 3 and 5).

Referring to claims 10 and 20, Bertrand teaches the direct memory access controller is arranged within the geometrical arithmetic unit (Figure 3).

3. The prior art made of record on form PTO-892 and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111(c) to consider these references fully when responding to this action. The documents cited therein teach similar methods for displaying rotated images.

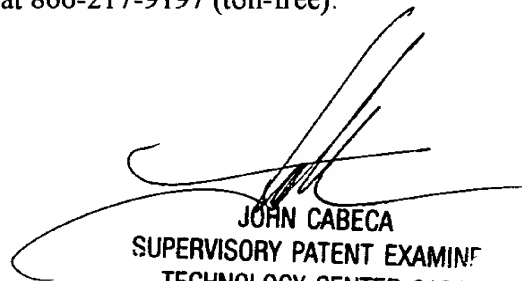
### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ting Zhou whose telephone number is (703) 305-0328. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:00 am - 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on (703) 308-3116. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

April 12, 2004



JOHN CABECA  
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